LIFE YET IN THE BALANCE.

THE PRESIDENT'S CHANCE OF RECOV. ERY STILL FIEWED HOPKFULLY,

No Markedly Unfavorable Symptoms Reported, and the Wound Said to be Doing as Well as the Physicians Expected-Cheerful Visitors to the White House-The Prestdent's Sanguine Talk-The Vice-President at the White House-Guiteau in Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Midnight-After the President's wound was dressed this evening. his pulse dropped a little, and he fell seleep. He is now sleeping quietly. The White House is closed for the night, and the physicians, with one exception, regard his condition as so favorable that they have gone to seek rest.

BRIGHTER DAYS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. The Bellef that the President will Live Light-ening the Spirits of the Watchers.

It was cool and pleasant in the White Housegrounds this morning. Clouds overcast the sky and shaded the lawn. Neatly dressed nurses wheeled the babies in their charge along the broad, smooth pavement in front the White House grounds. Some gazed in at the white belmets, red striped blue uniforms of the artillerymen, or at the big fountain throwing its white spray up above the green lawn. A party of soldiers sat on the grass at the east end of the grounds playing carls. Several were down at the railing bantering two pretty mulatto nurse girls who stood outside. People coming along the street would stop and look at the bulletins stuck up on the trunk of a big tree at the gates, but there was no crowd. The belief is that the President will get well, and the load of anxiety that depressed the spirits of all has been rolled away. Inside the White House the same ease of mind and cheerfulness of feeling was apparent. The Cabinet offcers made their morning calls as usual. The Chinese and Mexican Ministers, Marshal Knox of New York, and Representative Jorgensen of Virginia were also among the visitors. A basket of fragrant jossamines arrived for Mrs. Garfield, and a dish of woodcock for the President, but his condition was not yet such as to make a meal of game suitable for him. The morning bulletin showed, as had been expected, that the fever still continued, but assurances came from the doctors that the President was still doing well and the favorable progress of the case still continued. During the forenoon it was as quiet at the White House as it is on any summer's day when the President is in the city.

Cooling apparatus kept arriving all day. A big wooden affair that looks like a beer cooler came from Boston, addressed to Dr. Bliss. It was set up in the hallway down stairs, where late to-night it was still standing. There are about a dozen inventors at the White House now, and the returns are not yet all in. There are machines that work by means of fans, one by compressed air, and some by cooling mixtures, which abstract the warmth from the air. Prof. Gamgee, whose refrigerating ship for the cure of yellow feve gave him a boost into fame, is now setting up a sort of cold air to refrigerate the sick room. Last night and to-day a fire engine has been snorting and throbbing on the east side of the house, pumping air into a big condenser, whence a polar current is to be sent into the house. None of the appliances have been brought to bear directly on the President's room yet. for the last two nights have been tolerably cool. The machines are to be tried upon Gen. Swaim's room first, and the one that turns out to be the most convenient and efficient will be selected for use. Gen. Swaim laughingly remarked to-day that one man worked so hard in his room last night and got himself so worked up that it seemed as if he

raised the temperature 10° by his own beat. Mr. J. Stanley Browne, the President's private secretary, is a young man who brings great tact and suavity to the discharge of his duties. He it is who receives the cards of visitors and their multitudinous inquiries. There seems to be a determination to fix upon him the guardianship of the Alderney cow that is picketed upon the lawn back of the house and which supplies the President with fine rich milk. "I have had a hundred or more tinguiries about that cow to-day," he said, "and I have never laid eyes on her. She may be dressed in finest silk for all I know, but I hear that she gives the best of milk."

A little incident was mentioned at the White House to-day which shows how Mrs. Garfield feels about the case. She went into the conservatory resterday, and noticing some fine bunches of grapes, said to the gardener: "I want you to take care of those bunches. They will be nice for the General when he gets well." This morning she went out for a drive, and came back much refreshed. While she was out, vice-Precident Arthur called. He saw Becretary Browne, and received assurances from the doctors that the President was doing as well as possibly could be expected. His whole manner, as well as his declarations, show that there is no one who more fully rejoices at the prospects of the President's recovery.

This afternoon at the White House was very quiet. Col. Hockwell went out with the Garfield boys for a drive. The refrigerator men had it there had been an unfavorable turn, and that there had been an unfavorable turn, and that the Cabinet officers had been summoned. People hurried to the gates but were met with a contradiction of the rumor, and but a small crowd gathered.

Visitors began to drop in at 8 o'clock to hear guardianship of the Alderney cow that is crowd gathered.
Visitors began to drop in at 8 o'clock to hear the evening bulletin. The Cabinet officers were later than usual arriving. Postmaster-General James and Secretary Kirkwood were the first. Dr. Loring, the Commissioner of Agriculture, went inside where the dectors were for a short time. "Well, Doctor," was asked him when he came out, "do you think the Fresident has a good chance for recovery?"

"Oh, he'll get well," he replied, "and the doctors all think so."

Oh, he'll get wen, he reports.

Fostmaster-General James laughed when he heard at the rumor about the hasty summons to the Cabinet. "Why, the doctors tell me," he said, "that after the President's wound was dressed this evening his pulse declined two beats, and that he is doing as well as he possibly "an." dressed this evening his pulse declined two beats, and that he is doing as well as he possibly can."

The Cabinet officers gradually dropped in with their wives. The gentlemen smoked their cigars and talked in the Cabinet room, and the ladies chatted in the library beyond. The night is cool and pleasant. The full moon lights up the scene, and quietrests upon the White House. The day has passed, and the dreaded symptoms of blood poisoning has not set in. The doctors count every day now as so much gained. The President, however, is a very size man, and Dr. Wales believes that his chances of recovery are less than ever. Although the President passed a quiet night, yet his rest was only secured by means of an injection of morphine. After that had been given to him he dropped asleep, the wound having first been dressed. His haps are said to have been longer than heretofore. Earlier in the morning, that is soon after sunrise, the wound was again dressed. There was a coplous discharge of pus, and it ship remained very healthy. This showed that the wound was slowly healing fome of the physicians not connected with the case say that any wound so carefully dressed as this ought at the beginning to show healthy exudations. The physicians, however, reported that the President's condition was as favorable as it well could be and they were encouraged to hope that no unfavorable symptoms would set in before zight. Their hopes if their statements are reliable, have been fully realized. There has been, however, a steady, very gradual increase of fever. The pulse among has a since four beats, the temperature are reliable, have been fully realized. There has been however, a steady, very gradual increase of fever. The pulse among has a since four beats, the temperature are reliable, have been fully realized. There has been however, a steady, very gradual increase of fever. The pulse among has a since the same and the same and the same during the same fully realized. liable, have been fully realized. There has been however, a steady, very gradual increase of fewer. The pulse at noon had gained four beats, the temperature nearly two degrees over the morning examination. The President, however, did not feel so feverish to-day as he did yesterday. His appetite was good, and he got more than he had yesterday to gratify it.

As the afternoon were on and the physicians went in and out they answered all inquiries with the stereotyped formula that the President was in a favorable condition and seemed to be getting better all the time. The President lay very quiet all the afternoon, sleeping some and

high temperature that one of Monday's examinations showed him to have. While this aiarmed a good many people outside, it did not seem to disturb those in the White House. The physicians said that the fever was an inevitable incident of the healing, and they anticipated more fever before it subsides.

The day has been safely passed, yet the physicians look with some anxiety for to-morrow. If to-morrow shall pass as well as to-day, they say there will have been a very great gain. They add, however, that areat danger will lurk throughout the rest of the week.

Mr. Blaine has just said that the safe passage of the day hat relieved them all of much anxiety, and that he could say that the President was in splendid condition for one so dangerously ill on Menday, and that he now believed the President would recover.

A little news evidently leaks into the sick room. The President surprised Col. Rockwell to-day by saying to him: Rockwell, is it true that they are saying masses for me in the Catholic Church?"

Col. Rockwell replied: "Yos, that is true."

"Are they voluntary or by order?" was the next question.

"Both," replied the Colonel.

"Are they voluntary or by order?" was the next question.
"Both," replied the Colonel.
"Then," said the President, "I must make some public recognition of that when I get well."
With the exception of a visit to the White House and a short drive in the evening Vice-President Arthur remained quietly at Senator Jones's house. It is unlikely that he will return to New York until the President is out of imminent danger. Mr. Arthur makes very light of any threatening letters he receives. He tears them up and throws them into the waste basket.

THE CHANCES OF RECOVERY.

Continued Favorable Symptoms-Good Re-ports from the Sick Room.

WASHINGTON, July 9 .- Your correspondent saw Gen. Swaim, the close friend and constant attendant of the President, at 1 o'clock to-day, In answer to inquiries, he said that the President had passed a good night, and was still doing well, but was very weak.

"Do his spirits still keep up?" "Yes, he is just as good tempered and philosophical as when he is sitting at this table here. He does not talk much, but when he can put a joke into one word he does it. He can put himself in the third person and pass judgment upon his symptoms and the progress of his case as easily and impartially as any one, and he takes a cheerful view of the situation. He has been very anxious to see his children, and so this morning I took them in one by one. It pleased him very much to see them, and they were delighted to see him. He greeted them affectionately, but they could remain but a few

moments."
"What has been his diet to-day?" "This morning, on account of the fever, he has been having only the milk with a little dash of rum in it to give tone to the stomach and aid assimilation. He doesn't like the rum very much, and I remarked, 'Aren't you rumming me a little too much?' This afternoon he is getting chicken broth again."

"Is the fever marked?" "It is precisely such as is to be expected during the inflammatory stages of a wound. You must bear in mind, however, that the inflammation is confined to the track of the wound. The tissues lacerated by the ball must break down and pass out by suppuration, and that is now going on. When the wound was dressed this morning there was a discharge of bealthy pus. The appearance of the wound is also of a healthy character, and the symptoms all still remain favorable."

You feel, then, a good deal of confidence in the President's recovery?" said the correspondent.

If he passes 12 o'clock to-morrow as well as If he passes 120 doctored has been doing, the chance of recovery will become very good. I believe that he will pull through. I have always thought so, although they scared me so at one time that I did not say they scared me so at one time that I did not say
so very joud."

Gen, Sherman was asked at his office to-day
what he thought of the case now.

"It looks as if he would get well." he said.
"I have great confidence in what a cool-headed,
intelligent man thinks about his own case. If
he has a mortal wound he is very apt to know it.
When I saw Gen, Garfield very choerful in his
temper it gave me great encouragement."

GUITEAU'S PRISON LIPE,

The Assassin Unhappy Because his Love of

Notoriety is Not Gratified. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- "This is hell," said down his five by eight cell. Yesterday heasked a guard to tell him whether the President was dead or not; if alive still, what were the chances of his recovery. No reply was made to him. He then declared that he would not tell anything more to any official who should visit him until he should be allowed to see the papers. There is general commendation of the course pursued in regard to Guiteau. What he would like would be that the newspaper reporters should have access to him, that his opinions and doings should be spread abroad, and that he should be allowed to feed his love of notoriety by gloating over the papers daily. Instead of this no information is allowed to reach him. and no one is allowed to visit him save the law officers of the Government and District. This seclusion is the worst punishment that could be inflicted upon him, and he chafes under it. A company of artilitery is stationed inside the jail wall, and a soldier is constantly on guard in the corridor in front of Guiteau's cell. One of the deputy wardens is also there constantly, but they are forbidden to speak to him. They are placed so that they could see and instantly frustrate any attempt at suictic or escape. There is no possibility of his breaking out of or a mob breaking in to him. The outer wall of the prison is three feet thick. Within that is a corridor eighteen feet wide. Then comes mother three feet of macoury, not was to be used to the corridor eighteen feet wide. Then comes mother three feet of macoury, not was to be used to the corridor eighteen feet wide. Then comes mother three feet of macoury not was removed to another cell. While Brown was in the cell he ornamented the wall with pictures cut from illustrated papers. Above the door is a motio card with the inscription. Be faithful. In the upper portion of the wall, alongside of the bed, is a woodcut recresening Gen. Washington and his wife. Below it is a good-sized woodcut of Gen. Garfield, and a cartuon from Pack, representing the President and his Cabinet getting into a taily-he coach. All these pictures were in the cell when Guiteau entered it.

Guiteau receives the same treatment as the reat of the prisoners. His prison cot is furnished with a straw mattress, two blankets, and a pillow. Every prisoner is required to keep his cell thity. Guiteau generally gets up at about 6, makes his bed, and puts his room in order. At 8 o'cheek he receives his breakfast, consisting of botalones, bread, and cellee, and alternately of either sait mackered or sait codifish. This is put in a tin ration box and handed in to him. He has dinner at 3 o'clock. It consists of bread, potatoes, and alternately of either sait mackered or sait codifish. This is put in a tin ration box and handed in to him. He has dinner at 3 o'clock. It consists of bread parts and s

that the second coming of Christ took place at the destruction of Jerusalem. He also holds that people at the present day get inspirations if ron God just as in the days of the prophets."

Gen, Crocker said that there was bothing if rational in Guiteau's manner of behavior, and the proceedings of the proceedings."

Although he receives no information, he surmises that the President is still alive from the fact that he is not arraigned. During the warm weather of this week he wors only a shirt and a pair of pantaloons, and went about his cell barefooted. Once he complained of illness, and the iail physician found that he was somewhat billous, and prescribed for him. Yesterday afternoon he saked for a buth wire was all put on freeh underclothing furnished from the prison store. He remarked, on being put in his cell again:

"I am going to dismiss the President and politics from my mind nowand read my Bible."

When Gen, Crocker approaches the cell Guiteau always endeavors to get into conversation, with the hope of getting some information, but the Warden will tell him nothing, and he retires suikily to his bed and goes on with his Biblical studies.

Gen. Crocker has received a letter from Chicago, in which the writer advises that Guiteau is be kept on low fare, to tame his earoiten. The will be allowed the same head of the same head of the felt herole, and could attempt grand things; that poor food took all the stamina out of him, and made him feel despondent, Guiteau is a great rascal: his philosophy is. The end justifies the means; that he is smitted to get a living anyhow until he achieves an exalted position, then he will do severything straight. Colonel, keep the fellows diet low, and you will be in ganyhow until he achieves an exalted position, then he will do severything straight. Colonel, keep the fellows diet low, and you will be in ganyhow until he achieves an exalted position, then he will do severything straight. Colonel, keep the fellows diet low, and you will be in the straight and the fellow oncealed

continued to crouch close to the back of the carriage."

Since his imprisonment the would-be assassin has said that he experienced the happiest moments of his life when on the way to jail; but according to the statements of the police officers, instead of being radiant with joy, of glorying in his deed, he was shaking with foar of being lynched.

Col. Corkhill was asked to-day if he had any new evidence as to whether the first or second shot fired by Guiteau took effect.

"uiteau himself." replied Col. Corkhill, "ms that it was the first shot."

"bees he mention any other incidents which vary from the reports already published?"

"Yes; he says that the President stood still after the first shot, and thinking, for this reason, that the first shot did not take effect, he fired again."

"Have you seen the mysterious woman in black again to-day?"

"Not to-day. She came to see me yesterday on something not connected with the present inquiry, but I understand she claims to have some papers which may be of importance in case another person may be connected with Guiteau's crime. However, I believe he solely is responsible."

"I understand that a rang who she thinks re-

is responsible."
Did she recognize Guiteau's picture?"
"I understand that a man who she thinks resembles Guiteau, although his hair was longer then came to her in New York, introduced himself as a lawyer, and wanted to get campaign

self as a lawyer, and wanted to get campaign work."

"Is there anything he said or did which leads her to suppose it was Guiteau?"

"I am told he borrowed some money of her, and afterward wrote her notes asking for loans of fifty cents, and other small amounts. These acts seem pretty characteristic of Guiteau, although during a political campaign there are so many dead beats around that it is difficult to fasten their characteristics on any particular person." person."
Does Guiteau know this lady?"
He claims never to have known or heard of

Tols A. M.—In view of the suppurative action now going on, the Premient's condition this morning is as lavorable as can be expected.

He passed a comiderable night, his sleep only being disturbed about 1 o'clock by sight pains in his legs, which, however, quickly yielded to simple treatment. His paise is down to 100. The cooling apparatus is now in continuously and good results are expected.

working order, and good results are expected. II. 8.50 A. M.—The President passed a tranquil night, and this morning expressed himself as teeling quite comfortable. We regard the general progress of his case as very satisfactory. Pulse this morning, 100, temperature, 92.4: respiration, 24.

B. W. Reiss.

J. J. Woo, WASE.

1 P. M.—The condition of the President contin, es to be favorable. Fulse, 104: temperature, 104:2: resp. ration, 22. The next bulletin will be issued at 8 P. M. D. W. Briss.

J. J. Woodward,
J. K. Barses, 1V.

ith the siercotyped formula that the President ras in a favorable condition and seemed to be letting better all the time. The President lay eff quiet all the afternoon, sleeping some and published the work, but nearly the whole edition had been destroyed by a fire in the printing house. The President's fever was higher, and his like for a while thumped away with 110 beats of the minute. This was 14 more than in the early morning. His temperature had not been able to publish it again.

"Did he say anything about his religious opinions?"

"He said that he was a Christian, but that he intervals during the night, with at a speconful of rum, has been as the minute. This was 14 more than in the early morning. His temperature had not been able to publish it again."

"Did he say anything about his religious opinions?"

"He said that he was a Christian, but that he had some pecular views of his own. He thinks

passed a tranquil nicht, sleeping most of the time. Testerlay afternoon he had a small solid pussage from the bowels, in which a notable deficiency of billary coloring matter was observed. The yellowish times of the skin continues about as at the last report. At 8 P. M. his pulse continues about as at the last report. At 8 P. M. his pulse was 108; temperature, 101.3; respiration, 24. This morning at 8.30 o'clock his pulse, was 100; temperature, 104.2; respiration, 24. M. p. M., pulse, 104; temperature, 101.2; respiration, 22.

D. W. Bless,

J. K. Barses,

T. Woodward,

Rosent Rayscan.

7:15 P. M.—The President's condition has continued favorable during the day. The lebrile reaction does not differ materially from that of yesterday. Pulse, 108; temperature, 101.9; respiration, 24.

D. W. BLINS,
J. K. BARNES,
VII.

9:50 P. M.—The President's aymptoms at this hour favorable and encouraging. Unless some chance sho occur for the worse, no official building will be issued to morrow morning.

VIII. VIII.

11:30 P. M.—The attending physicians raport that the symptoms of the President at this hour and as satisfactory as could be expected. He has taken bourishment fairly well to-day, although there was eligin nausa this afternoon. The suppurating discharge from the wound continues, but has a perfectly normal and healthy appearance. The President awoke at 11:16 P. M., after sieguing continuously from 8 o'clock, and said that he fell better than he had during the day. He is now resting quietly.

The President's Very Sick and Weak Condition

From the Beening Post. WASHINGTON, July 9 .- The public have become so accustomed to the cheering bulletins of the past few days, and have so eagerly harbored the hope growing into a conviction that the President is recovering, that few understand how sick and weak he is. After the lapse of a week he is still scarcely able to move his limbs, is forbidden to speak except so far as is imperatively necessary, is a constant sufferer from the pains of the wound, can only partake of food in the most limited quantity, can ully selected and prepared, cannot bear the significant excite-ment, not even the presence of friends in the sick chumber or the messages of sympathy and affection which come in from a parts of the world, and sleeps only in short, leverish naps, and then in part under the influence of sedative drugs. This is a discription of a very sick man's chamber, and while the people may justly entertain hope as day succeeds my without the appearance of symptoms which mark the prog-ress of fatal cases, they should remember that the condition of the sufferer is still most critical, and that if he recovers his case will stand in surgical history as extraordinary.

Jefferson Davis on the Amassination Journal prints the following: BRAUVOIR, HARRISON COUNTY, MISS. } July 5, 1881. LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 9 .- The Courier-

Brauvoir, Harrison Country, Miss.;

July 5, 1881.

Mr. Fin.Pay S. Collins:

Dean Sin—I have received yours of the 4th inst., and thank you for the kind expressions it contained. The evil influences to which your efer ascausing the bitterness fell toward Southern men, it may fairly be expected, will give way to the sober sense of the people, it they shall, like yourself, detect the sordid motive for which the stimulants are administered. I will not like the telegram you cite in recard to the attempted assassination of the Presipent, say I am thankful that the assassin was not a Southern man; but I will say I regret that he is a namerican. A crime, black enough in fiself, has a deeper dye from the mercenary motive which seems to have prompted it. I sincerely trust that the President may recover, and that the startling event will arouse the people to the consideration of a remedy for the demeralization which a wild hunt after office is creating. With the best wishes for your welfare, I am very truly yours.

Ohlo Democrats on Gulteau's Crime. CLEVELAND, July 9 .- The Democratic Conrention of this county, in session to-day, unanimously and heartily adopted the following which was offered by the Hon. R. P. Spaulding: which was offered by the Hon, R. P. Spaulding:

Newbeek By the Democratic Convention of Cayaboga
County, this 9th day of July, 1881, assembled at Cleveland, that, looking upon James A Gardeld as the constitutional President and chief Executive officer of the
United States of America, we regard the recent attempt
to deprive him of lite as a crime of the most holeous
character; that the President be assured of our deepest
sympathy with himself and his family in this afficity
disponsation, and that we rejoice to know that unders
aind Providence the object of the assassin is likely to
fail; that we recommend to Congress the enactment of
more stringent laws for the protection of the persons of
our executive efficers at the seat of Government.

TIRGINIA NEGROES EXCITED.

Hastening to Get Religion Bet.re the Comet's Tall Sets the World on Fire. CHMOND, Va., July 9.-The negro

this city are excited over a series of disasters which they attribute to the appearance of the comet. The consequence is that hundreds of them are becoming converted, at the most remarkable times and places. The day before field a strange colored man, they say, appeared in this city, and, in a warning voice, said. "The in this city, and, in a warning voice, said. The comet's tail is up!" and then told them to look out for great disasters. Be this true or not, it has carried terror to a large number of the more superstitious and uneducated of the race, which day before yesterday was still further increased by the remarkable electrical phenomena seen in the heavens just before sunset, when the whole sky was litumined by strong lights, changing and flashing like burnished brass and assuming all colors. Some of the would-be philosophers among the colored people set down as the cause of this spectacle that "the comet has done bust," and affirmed with all the eager gesticulation characteristic of the excited African that the red-hot contents of the bursted comet were fast nearing the earth, which would soon be roasted by the flery overflow, and they warned all to seek religion at once if they would save themselves. After these phenomena the supporters of the comet theory received another convincing proof that the strange visitor had brought evil with it. This was the sudded death pesterday, while driving his wagon, of Park Moody, a popular colored factory hand. This series of strange things, beginning with the illness of the Rev. John Jasper, whose sermon on sun do move has given him a wide reputation has caused a great sensation among the colored people, and nearly all of them are seeking to get religion. In some of the tobacco factories so many conversions and miraculous visions have occurred as to seriously interfere with business, and the mania has gone to such an extent as to actually take the form of lunacy. comet's tail is up!" and then told them to

Figure 1. Does Guitana know this lady ""

"Does Guitan never to have known or heard of her."

"He claims never to have known or heard of her."

"I did not. I have since been told that her name is Mrs. Charlotte Smith, and that elso you reserved a ""

"I did not. I have since been told that her name is Mrs. Charlotte Smith, and that elso "The roport of O. M. Poe and James M. Whittemore, who tested the force of the builet from Gliesay's pistol, has been handed to Cc. Corkhill. The pistol used was a counterpast cit that with wood instead of ivory. The weapon is marked "British Buil Dox." its double acting, has a rovolving eginder containing five chambers, each of one and one-quarter inches in length and the experimental firing three carridges of the four found on Guiteausandigurnished to the toaters while contriders in mine by Decedeta M. British Buil Dox." its discretizes of the four found on Guiteausandigurnished to the toaters while contriders in mine by Decedeta M. British Buil Dox." its discretizes of the four found on Guiteausandigurnished to the toaters while contriders in mine by Decedeta M. British Buil Dox." its three boards and bedded in the toater through two boards and half inchess and placed one being that the other at intervals of one finel. First ascertaining that the platol was the target at a distance of four feet. The results are given as follows: No. I went through three boards and bedded in the third. No. Swent through two boards and half through the boards and bedded in the third. No. Swent through two boards and half through the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; leaden builet. 200 grains; and the second will noth through, the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; leaden builet. 200 grains; and the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; leaden builet. 200 grains; and the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; leaden builet. 200 grains; and the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; leaden builet. 200 grains; and the second gave, ride musket powder, 22 grains; le

Fowler Brothers of this city contracted to deliver to W. H. Popham & Co., in June, 2,000 tierces of stear-ine. Popham & Co. transferred the contract to V. W. Macfarlane & Co., who refused to accept Fowler Broth-Macfarlanc & Co., who remains to accept rouse access activery on the ground that it was winter-pressed starrine, while the contract called for summer pressed. The Arbitration Committee of the Fraduce Exchange to which the dispute was referred, amounted ys steriay its derison that the delivery did not comply with the terms of the contract, and that Fowler Brothers owed Macfarlans & Co. the difference between the contract price and the market price on June 25, which is Scenta a bound on \$40,000 points of stearing. The amount of this difference is \$19,793.

Fast Train to Long Beach. The facilities for reaching Long Beach are to te increased today by the running of a last train, which will start from Hunter's Point at 1 P. M.

After a Trial

"on will pranounce Hub Punch the most delicious drink r tasted. Perfectly pure and wholesome - 14. Jenkins's Self-Halsing Flour

patience, and hard work. None equal - 4dr. Oven work on the Adams & Westlake non-explosive Oil

NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD

QUEEN VICTORIA REVIEWING SIXTY THOUSAND FOLUNTEERS.

More French Troops to be Sent to Tunis-Sfax Still Held by 15,000 Insurgents-Cornell's Crew's Next Rowing Match in England.

LONDON, July 9 .- The review of British volunteers in the great park at Windsor to-day by Queen Victoria was an event whose import-ance transcends that of an ordinary military parade. The especial object was to test the rapid concentration of volunteer troops, of whom there are about 200,000 on the island of Great Britain. Nearly 60,000 took part in the review to-day, much the largest number ever hitherto assembled. The weather was fine and well adapted to the event of the day. The utmost interest was displayed by all classes, and about 100,000 visitors went to Windsor to see the review. In London business was closed, and it was an almost universal holiday. Two lines of railway-the Great Western and Southwestern-had to do all the transportation from London. The troops fell into line at 3 P. M. The Queen left the castle at 5 P. M., under a royal salute, for the great park, accompanied by the princes and princesses, the Duke of Cambridge, Commander-in-Chief; Gens. Sir Garnet Wolseley and Sir Frederick Boberts, and a brilliant staff. The march past was finished at about 8 P. M. The scene was remarkably brilliant. All the members of the royal family and the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia were present. After the review the troops marched to the railway station and departed forthwith. The Russian General Skobeleff was invited to attend the review. He returned thanks for the invitation, but said that he must leave Paris on Saturday for Russia. to visit on the 18th inst. the grave of his mother, the Countess Skobeleff, who was murdered in Roumelia a year ago. don. The troops fell into line at 3 P. M.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Declaration of the French and American Delegates in the Monetary Conference. LONDON, July 9 .- The Paris correspondent of the Times says: At yesterday's sitting of

the Monetary Conference Mr. Evarts, delegate from the United States, read the following declaration of the French and American delegates in the name of their Governments: "The depreciation and great fluctuations in the value of silver relatively to gold, which of late years have shown themselves and which continue to exist, have been and are injurious to commerce and general prosperity, and the establishment and maintenance of a fixed relaestablishment and maintenance of a fixed relation of value between silver and gold would produce the meet important benefits to the commerce of the world. A convention entered into by an important group of States, by which they should agree to open their mints to the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at a fixed proportion of weight between the gold and silver contained in the monetary unit of each metal and with the full legal-tender faculty to the money thus issued, would cause and maintain stability in the relative value of the two metals suitable to the interests and requirements of the commerce of the world. Any ratio now or of late in use by any commercial nation, if adopted by such an important group of States, could be maintained; but the adoption of the ratio of 15% of silver to 1 of gold would accomplish the principal object with less disturbance in the monetary systems to be affected by it than any other ratio. Without considering the effect which might be produced toward the desired object by a lesser combination of States, a combination which should include England. France, Germany, and the United States, with the concurrence of other States, both in Europe and on the American continent, which this combination would insure, would be adequate to produce and maintain throughout the commercial world the relation between the two metals that such a combination should adopt." tion of value between silver and gold would

MORE TROOPS TO BE SENT TO TUNIS,

The Bombardment of Mfax-The Environs Occupied by 15,000 Insurgents. PARIS, July 9 .- The state of affairs in Algeria and Tunis was considered at the Council of Ministers to-day. Additional forces will be sent to Tunis, and they will occupy Sfax. Gabes, and Djerba. The ironeled squadron at Toulon will be held in readiness to leave for the Gulf of Gabes at a moment's notice. The commander of the ironciad Reine Blanche tele graphs that the gunboat Chacal opened fire on the 7th inst. upon a battery of eleven guns on the beach at Sfax. The insurgents returned the fire, but the Chacal was not struck. The ironclads bombarded the town and the fort on the 8th inst. About 15,000 insurgents occupy the environs of Sfax. The natural obstacles of the place render an approach difficult. Resinforcements are awaited before landing is made.

The latest news from Oran indicates that the insurrection of the tribe under Chief Bou Amena is gaining strength. The public blame the Government for regarding the matter too lightly and for publishing imperfect news. A recept despatch from Oran says: "Chief Bou Amena is marching toward the Tell atthe head of a numerous force with a large train of supplies. Gen. Louis, with three columns of Prench troops, is operating against him."

A deepatch from Tunis to Le Paris, the new Gambettist organ, says: "M. Roustan, French Minister here, has advised the Government to prepare for a prolonged occupation of Stax and Gabes, and probably also the island of Dierba. These points will dominate Kerouan and guard the frontier of Tripoli." graphs that the gunboat Chacal opened fire on

Progress of the Land Bill.

LONDON, July 9.- The progress of the Land bill, although favorable, is not such as to justify Mr. Gladstone's hope that Parliament will rise on the 6th of August. Several clauses of the bill have been postponed, so that not quite half have yet been acted on. After the entire fitty clauses have been considered, the postponed clauses will be taken up; then the Government's new clauses, and then the private members hew clauses. The Government intend to ask argency for supply when the Land bill has passed the committee, and the debate on the Transvaal is fluished, provided the Conservative members consent to support the proposal, which they brokenly will do rather than have the session of Faritament prolonged.

The Brighton Rallway Murderer.

LONDON, July 9.- There is great public satis action at the capture of Lelroy, charged with the murder of Mr. Gold on the Brighton Railway. The police

A French Buellist's Sentence. Pants, July 9 .- At the Saone-et-Loiro Assizes

M. Asselin, who billed M. St. Victor, Steward to the Countess Talleyrand, in a duel near Autum, in May last, has been condomined to four mouths' imprisonment, and

The death is announced of M. St. Victor, French literary and art critic. The report of the death of M. Martel, former President of the French Senate, is contradicted.

M. Pierre Berthelot, the eminent French chemist, and member of the Institute, has been chosen by the pure Lett as their candinate for Life Senator, to succeed M. Duranne. The farmers of the central provinces of France, the great wheat-growing region, count on a good average crop, and, so far as an opinion can yet be termed, this year's vintage will be one of the best for fitteen years.

Meeting in November, Wedded in December, Parted in January, and in Court in July. Last November Ursula Rabberis, a widow. made the acquaintance of John C. Maynard, a real estate agent, several years her junior, and on December 19 was minried to him by the Bey. Robert Collyer. The couple went to live at 68 West Tenth street. The bride says that her husband had no resources, and contonially called upon her for money, which after a time she decided to supply no longer. Maynard then left her, and on January 22 she received from him the following letter:

Manage: Your conduct of late has been of such a nature that I am determined never to tree with row. You may put the threats you make against me in operation if you choose, but nothing shall never foreigned one to chance my determination. You have rained me smooth my friends and acquaintances, and for this and other fining. I shall never forgive you. You may retain your marriage certificate and miske the most of it. This might I leave this city, and you may do instanyou please. I will never write or communicate with you again.

Mrs. Naynard did not see her husband again until year went to live at 68 West Touth street. The bride says that

Mrs. Maynard did not see her husband again until yeaterday morning, when she met him at Fitth avenue and
Forty tourth street. A paintennan was close by, and she
had Maynard arrested. At the Yorkville Pointe Court
Maynard and that his arrest was unlawful, and that arrests for abandonnent could be made by warrant only.

"That is the custom, I know," said Justice Wandell,
coury, but you are a scarce man, Mr. Maynard, and are
hard to get. I will hold you in \$300 ball for examination." Maynard had no bombourn ready.

For laundry purposes the Adams & Westlake wire gause Office, 7 East 14th at - dile.

More people have used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism than you have any tiles of -4 fe.

LONGSHOREMEN AND MACHINISTS,

The Strikes at the Vanderbilt Pier and the Hydraulie Iron Works,

The 'longshoremen of Vanderbilt's elevator pier. North River and Sixty-third street, who say they were striking because their wages were kept back, lingered all day around the pler yesterday. Mr. John R. Williams, the stevedore said that only 80 men had left work. They were members of an independent union. No. 4, would work with no other 'longshoremen, and had endeavored, he says, to dictate what foreman he should employ. After trying in vain to get enough of them to do the work he dismissed the entire force, and on Friday brought up other men who the delay in pay that, he said, had happened for the first time last week, because a clerk was sick. H. E. Norfolk, a clerk on the pier, said that the longshoremen did not strike because their wages were overdue, but because they saw a steamship coming up and believed that the stevedore would employ other men. The strikers say that Mr. Williams's complaints are unfounded. had been working for him down town. As to

stevedore would employ other men. Ine strikers say that Mr. Williams's complaints are unfounded.

A meeting of the strikers from the Hydraulic Iron Works. Brooklyn, in Temperance Hall, Hamilton avenue, resterday, was presided over by the Rev. William Walton. He is a regularly ordained Mdthodist minister, who was assigned to a country district, and, in order to keep his children in the Brooklyn schools, abandoned the ministry and took up his old trade of machinist. It was reported at the meeting that the works were employing men from Boston, and had given the strikers till Monday to return to work. About half of the Scandinavian strikers who can speak no English have resumed work. The members of the Tin and Slate Roofers' Union demanded last week an increase of their wages from \$3 to \$3.50 a day. Most of the employers granted the advance. Strikes will be begun to-morrow in the other shops.

At 10:30 this morning there will be a mass meeting of clerks and salesmen at Stuyvesant Hall, 351 East Seventeenth street, to further the early closing movement and take measures to circulate a pledge to Boycott stores which refuse to close early.

The United Independent Cattle Butchers' Union met at 263 Bowery yesterday, and elected Adolph Rahn President, Charles Dropp Secretary, and Harry Dillon Treasurer. There were about 300 butchers present, who work in this city. They will meet again to-day to consider the advisability of a strike.

RUMORED DEFALCATION.

The Treasurer of the Central Road in Troy Said to be Short in his Accounts.

TROY, July 9 .- A rumor was current today to the effect that James W. Garfield, Treasurer of the New York Central and Hudson Biver Railway in this city, was a defaulter for a large sum, which some placed as high as \$30,000. The correspondent of THE SUN visited the freight depot this evening, and asked Mr. C. B. Andros, the General Manager, if the rumor was true. Mr. Andros said that he did not know anything about it, and did not propose to be interviewed. Mr. Andros was busily engaged with an assistant in poring over a lot of figures, the footing of which exceeded \$61,000, and his manner indicated that he was seriously troubled. He did not take time to go to his supper this evening. Hugh C. Williamson, the assistant agent, was also very reticent, but he admitted in substance that Garfield's accounts were not right, and that he had been suspended from duty. In conversation with other persons it was learned that there was good reason to believe that Garfield was short in his accounts, but that he had made a satisfactory settlement with the company. In his position as Treasurer, Garfield had the bandling of large sums of money. Until within a few days his integrity was never questioned, and the rumor that he was a defaulter caused much surprise. He was regarded by his acquaintances as a prudent man. He was not given to bad habits, and how he used the money, if he did use it, is a mystery. Mr. Garfield left this city for New York, where he lives at 2:25 this alternoon. It is asserted that he said prior to his departure that the trouble is of a kind which frequently occurs, and that he would make it all right. Mr. Garfield is a distant relative of President Garfield. ited the freight depot this evening, and asked

WITH A HOLE THROUGH HIS BRAIN. A Boy in Hayonne City whose Tenacity of Life Surprises the Physicians.

A strange case of gunshot wound in the brain is attracting much attention among local Sunday morning last, as Mr. Donohoe of Constable Hook was cleaning a revolver in his yard, he accidentally discharged one of the barrels. Charley Lee, the seven-year-old son of John Lee, was playing near by at the time, and the bail from the revolver struck the little fellow in the forehead about an inch above the right eye and half an inch from the mesian line.

The boy was carried into the house, apparently in a dying condition. Dr. Mallalien of Bergen Point, who was immediately sent for, found the patient, on his arrival, unconscious and the wound discharging brain and blood in small quantity. Thinking the child could live only a few hours, he applied the usual bandages, and directed measures to make him as comfortable as his serious wound would admit.

During Monday the child showed signs of returning consciousness, and on Tuesday he revived, called for food, and talked intelligently. In the afternoon of Tuesday Dr. Mallalieu called in Dr. Paya and made examinations to find the ball. A probe was passed into the brain, and a close scrutiny of the skull was made. The examination resulted in finding the ball, which was embedded in the occipital bone, having passed entirely through the brain. That the ball actually passed through the brain both physicians essert to be their conviction.

Yesterday afternoon the child was still alive, He talked intelligently, complained of no pain, and showed indications of speedy recovery. Charley Lee, the seven-year-old son of John

THE CEMETERY WAR

The Rev. Father Firming Pays a \$10 Heward and Writes a Funny Letter.

ORANGE, July 9 .- The physicians of Orange signed a petition to the Common Council asking them to forbid interment of the dead in the city. This grows out of the trouble about the Roman Catholic cemetery, which was fully explained in The Sun of Tuesday last.

The Rev. Father Fleming offered a reward of \$10 in gold for a list of the signers of the citizens' petition, and Dr. W. H. Holmes furnished it and claimed the reward. An hour after sending the list he got a \$10 gold piece and the following note:

lowing note:

Orange, N. J., Julys, 1881.

My Dear Du. Horans: I have not N. J., Julys, 1881.

Which you were kind enough to bring me, and herewith send you at \$10 gold niess. After this you and I will be coal friends. I say it mail smearity, of course there is nothing securiting about this list, in fact, there are only two nominal Cathode squers and neither of them wants to de. Frant Hard is to servitual, and J. B. Haag believes in the butchers sign. Live and at live. I had, very truly, your properties. If, F. Frantse, Please have this letter published in the brance papers to marrow. It is a good back.

Dr. Holmes has donnted the money to the Dr. Holmes has donated the money to the

Centipede Shell Racing.

The centipede race between the crews of the New York Athletic Club, which was pustponed from their recent regatta, was rowed yesterday alternoon on the Harlem River, the source being from the Ma the Hariem River, the source being from the Malison, avenue bridge niers to the clab house, a distance of haif a mile. A critique hours in the house who distance of haif a mile. A critique hours is to word by boar to be early some paper of culta The clab has two houst bould for filter racing, one of paper and the other or word. The paper houst is the fastest and as handle apped filters accounts. Three crews were embered vesterdiny, and the race was rowed in heats. The Spragus strew, Washe Sprague strokel, M. T. Hard, W. H. O'Donnell, and W. F. Shaw, won the first by a quarter length; in the paper boat, after a stern those for ince-quarters of the distance, and then taking the wooden hout and the filters seconds start, led the fresh crew throughout the second heat.

Sympathizing with Herr Most. A mass meeting of sympathizers with Herr

ment, was held last hight in the Germania Assemit Booms. The attendance was largely mails up of men-bers of Socialistic bodies. Mr. J. Witchs recited a events of Herr Most's career. Mr. Rechel and othe specks and resolutions were adopted setting forth the Herr Johann Mest was condemned by a packed ju-selected by the English Government, that in the artie for which he suffers he sail no more than other pape have said a hundred times against other nations as persons, and that he has but expressed what all rig thinking men have felt—roy over the end of a tyrank

CHICAGO, July 9 .- Mr. Griscom now weighs 40 pounds, having lost 2 pounds in 24 hours, and 48%, pounds altogether. His pulse is 55 respiration 15 temperature 186%, showing no material change since yeater lay in his ceneral condition. He took a sail on the lake this afternoon.

J. T. F. Callaghan, Governor and Command-gran-Chief of the Balanna Islands, died suddenly less evening at the Netropolitas Hotel in this city. Governor Callaghan was about fifty years old.

The hitchen is kept cool by the use of the Adams & Westlake wire pause till Store.

Office 7 East 18th at -4de.

BOLD ROBBERS IN HARLEM.

A DAYLIGHT RAID ON THE MANSION

OF THE LATE WILLIAM BELDEN. Four Men Forcing an Entrance and Nearly Killing the Servant Girl-Threats of Mur

der-Frightened Away with Meagre Booty. The residence of the late William H. Belden, the Harlem millionaire who died two weeks ago at 27 East 127th street, is a handsome three-story wooden structure, twenty feet from the sidewalk line. In front is a flower garden, The street door opens on a plazza which extends the width of the house, and is several feet above the level of the street. Since Mr. Belden's death his son, William H. Belden, with his wife and three children, have occupied the house. On Thursday young Mr. Belden left the city to be gone several days. On the same day Mrs. Belden had new looks and bolts put on the doors and windows, as her husband's absence left the family without male protection. Several thousand dollars' worth of valuables and a considerable amount of money were locked in a closet in Mrs. Belden's bedroom. were locked in a closet in Mrs. Belden's bedroom.

Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning
Mrs. Belden, accompanied by two of her children, a boy of 6 and a girl 4 years, started
from home, intending to make a few purchases
on Fourth avenue. The youngest child, a boy 2
years old, was left in the care of Maggie Budden, a servant girl. As a large number of
sneak robberies have lately occurred in Harlem,
Mrs. Beiden, before leaving, instructed the girl
not to open the door for anybody who she did
not know. Mrs. Belden had not been gone five
minutes when Maggie, who was playing with
the babe onthe floor of the dining room, an extension on the first floor opening into the
main hall, looked up and saw through
the glass panels of the inner vestibule
door four men standing upon the piazza. At the
same instant the bell was rung. Maggie went
to the door, but before opening it she took the
precaution to put up the guard chain. This aljowed the door to open only a few inches. She
then turned the knob and asked the men what
they wanted. One of the party pressed forward
and said:

"Is Mr. Belden in?"

"No, sir," replied the girl.

"We must see him," said the man, trying to
push the door further open.

The girl then tried to close it, but could not,
as the man was pressing against it with his
shoulder.

"You must open the door," the man insisted.
"Beiden yeaterday took away my sister. I cannot find her, and we have come here to murder
him!"

Maggie exerted all her strength to shut the
door, but without avail. In the mean time the
baby had toddied out of the dining room into
the hall, and was now clinging to her skirts and
crying.

"Open the door, I say," cried the man.

The next movent the serves were the class. Shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning

door, but without avail. In the mean time the baby had toddled out of the dining room into the hall, and was now clinging to her skirts and crying.

"Open the door, I say," cried the man.

The next mement there was a crash of glass, and the door flew open. Two of the men had hurled themselves against it. Their weight snapped the guard chain, and the concussion broke the glasses. They then sprang into the hallway. The girl, screaming loudly for help, threw herself in front of them to bar their entrance. One of the intruders struck her with some blunt instrument a powerful blow on one side of her head, just below the left temple, felling her to the floor. They then ran past her and hurried up stairs to Mr. Belden's bedroom. The other two men, who had been standing outside, then entered, apparently with the girl, in order to prevent her from giving an alarm while their companions robbed the house. Before they reached her, Maggle recovered herself, and, springing to her feet, picked up the child and fied past them into the street, where she called loudly for help. Several of the neighbors hurried to her assistance. The men, whom she had just escape. A policeman then appeared. He rapped for assistance, and three others answered the call. The four then entered the house. An open window in a rear room showed how the men who had assaulted the girl had gone out.

Mrs. Belden, who had been informed by a boy of what had occurred, at once returned, and a search was made to discover what had been who had been frightened before they had an opportunity to pack up any plunder.

Dr. Pearson was called in to attend Maggle Rudden, whose head was in a frightful condition. A lump the size of a hen's eag was raised just beneath her temple. Had the blow been struck an inch higher it might have killed her.

"It was a terrible thing," said Mrs. Belden to a Sux reporter, last evening, "and I shudder

"It was a terrible thing," said Mrs. Belden to a SUN reporter, last evening, and I shudder to think of it. Those robbers had watched the house and knew that Maggie and the child were the only people in it. Their intention, I am sure, was to get in and then kill the girl and my child, after which they would have robbed the house. They knew, of course, that old Mr. Belden was very wealthy, and that there were money and valuables to a large amount in the house. They must have been planning the crime for several days, and informed themselves that Mr. Belden was away. Maggie received a terrible blow on her head, and was nearly frightened to death. She describes the thieves as young men, dressed in dark clothing, but cannot give a good description of their features."

Killed.

San Francisco, July 9.—From a Portland de-spatch it has just been ascertained that the youngest daughter of William Morgan, who it is claimed was est daughter of witham Morgan, who it is claimed was put out of the way by reason of having divulced Masonio secrets many years are, is living in this Siste. Size is quite an alberty we man, and is the wite of Capit. Within amith. They live in Marion County. Mrs. Sistil, says that her father was drowned by the men, who leads him one might into the lake. Six says that one of the five men who assisted in the drawning for many years lived in Portland, Oregon, but is now dead.

More Prisoners in the Frie Ticket Case.

The young son of Jay S. Goldsmith, one of he men arrested last Wednesday on charges of dealing in Frie Railroad tickets, stolen from the office of the in Frie Railroad tiesets, stolen from the eilles of the Frankin Bank Note Cempany, was arrested Friday night and arrained at the Tombs vesterday. Charles Bruyn had testined that he had sold to young Goldmatth a minher of the stolen thekets which he had received from Jerry Collins an effect boy employed by the Bank Note Company. Young Goldsmath denied they gesterday, but admired that he han's Brust, and cachanged node and winks with him across the court risks. The hearing was adjourned. Five himsterd dulars half for Jerry Collins was offered and accepted. The either Goldsmith, after heing granted an interview with his son, was lecked up and the son was put in charge of an efficer.

Detectives Laithier and McNaight arrested vesterday James Medinty of 1.334 Third avelage on a charge that he was engaged in thepesing of the stilen tickets.

Charles J. Guiteau joined Plymouth Church 1867, and his name is No. 2,422 upon the rolls of the hurch. He remained in the church until 1809, when church. He remained in the church until 1869, when his cannection was discontinued. It is understood that he took a letter with him when he went away, and it is thought that it was the vice layer which he was admitted to the Calvary Hapita; church in his city of which the key are allowed to passion. Some of the arts of the calvary and the passion of the arts of the calvary and the passion in the limit of securing at Friday evening meetings. But take that it is such that it is a second to the calvary pointed to insanity. Guitenu was admitted to the church by fetter.

years old, was found straying in the retunds of Castle Garden. It had evidently been deserted, and as no one appeared to claim it, the emigrant authorities tool charge of it. Fire only articulate sound it could make resembled the name Failure. Superintendent darkson bad it baptized and christened. Tabilite Castle sarden. The story got into the paper, and restepting a limit dispessed couple visited Castle Dandon to search of an activate and said they amount like to adopt the child Pailure if they are pleased with its accordance. They

bild will be called Paul, and not Pauline The Thermometer in New York Yesterday At Hudnut's pharma v at 3 A. M., 64°; 6 A. M., 61°; 6 A. M

Signal Office Prediction. Partly cloudy weather, with occasional rain, which must year therip, stationary or higher barometer and temperature.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

D. O. Milianives \$75,000 to the University of California or chiose of four of Intellectual and Moyal Philiapphy and their Policy. Braden Perry Dotr, a noted sportsman and former orner of the horse black Harry Clay, died at his residence in Port Jervis on Friday.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The Iron Steamboat Company's new steamer Taurus arrived in this port from Philadelphia yeaterlay.

Andrem, the company of "Olivette," will leave Paris early in the fail to subserves a new owers he is writing for the Biyou Opera House. He is under contract not to produce it in France for a year afterward. Most tomas Seatie has been engaged as leading lady for next season for the Wither travellar sprear tempe. She will appear at the Biyou Opera Henry 18, in "The Mascotte." Freshness and parts are communicated to the com-